

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 1 MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1916 NO. 39

The Pioneer Store

A Large and Fresh Stock of
**Groceries, Dry Goods
and Boots & Shoes,**
always on hand.

Columbia Grafonolas
From \$13.00 up.

Records from 85c. up

FRESH BREAD ALWAYS ON
HAND. MONEY BACK IF
NOT SATISFIED
ALSO

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

**Crockery-ware Linoleum
and Rugs.**

STETSON HATS ARE THE
BEST. WE HAVE THEM.

WE LEAD, WE NEVER FOLLOW.

A. J. Deadmarsh

The Pioneer Merchant

Rumania is expected to enter the war at any moment, and the Russians will be able to take the Bulgars in the rear.

Germany lost 1 battleship, 1 submarine sunk and 1 damaged while the British lost 2 light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, in the recent fight in the North Sea.

WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE

The members of the Monitor Band are giving a whist drive and dance on Monday evening August the 28th, in honor of Irving Purdy, who is leaving for St. Paul. Irv has been a great help to the band and will be missed by the boys.

The whist drive will start at 8 o'clock, sharp. Everybody welcome, no admission charge. The Band would greatly appreciate the Ladies bringing refreshments.

Additional Locals

Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson of Eye Hill, were visitors at the Purdy home during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonsky from Calgary, are visiting at W. B. Sleightholm's.

Mr. W. C. Gillies of Edmonton is again in this district, calling on his friends and customers.

He is still connected with the firm of Gillies Bros., ranchers, at Gadsby, and is also in the wholesale piano and organ business. See his advertisement.

Mrs. Geo. Mathews, of Toronto Ont., is visiting her son, Harry for a couple of months.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RLY
SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES
LABOR DAY SEPTEMBER 4TH
Fare and one third, round trip.
Going Sept 1st
Returning Sept 6th

Mecklenburg Optician.

IN MONITOR FRI. AUG. 25th.

Dr. H. MECKLENBURG, the old reliable graduate optician, who has had 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta.

CONSULT HIM HERE

Edmonton office: 208, Williamson Bldg.
Phone 5225.

No agents.—Beware of impostors.

Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern.....1.38
Wheat—No. 2 Northern.....1.35
Wheat—No. 3 Northern.....1.30
Flax.....1.70
Oats No. 2 C. W......88

WAR NOTES

According to an official estimate issued the Austrian losses on the Isonzo during the great Italian advance between Aug. 6 and 14 exceeded 65,000 men and the number of prisoners captured by the Italians within the same period totalled 22,000.

Reports from Saloniki state the general engagement which began on Friday is still continuing.

Italy has been disembarking troops at Saloniki.

Germans make two heavy assaults on the positions newly captured by the British south of Thiepval, on the Somme.

They gained a footing in the British trenches but were driven out again, the second attack failed completely.

Pianos and Organs FOR SALE

The undersigned has the wholesale agency for Central Alberta, for Girhard Heintzman pianos, and Shirlock Manning pianos and organs.

Get our prices before buying as we can pay the freight and sell for less money, than the ordinary retail commission agent. And remember the best is always the Cheapest.

Special prices given on Player pianos and Player organs. By buying one of these instruments you get music the day it arrives, and we supply the music rolls. We also have an expert piano and organ tuner.

Write us.

W. C. GILLIES
Address:
Edmonton or Gadsby, Alta.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Extraordinary Meeting of the Monitor Amusement Company, Limited, will be held in the Monitor Hall on Monday the 4th day of September, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Business:

Investigation of the present standing of the Company and its financial condition, and taking up the matter of re-organization.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Jas. A. Hayes
Director.

**Dr. R. SARGENT,
DENTIST
PROVOST, ALTA.**

In Monitor the 2nd. and 4th.
Fridays of each month.

JUNE 1st to OCTOBER 31st

Town Council

REEVE
H. T. Egedahl
COUNCILLORS
E. B. Purdy W. H. Olson
W. S. McCulloch, Sec.-Treas.

Board of Trade

W. S. McCulloch, Pres. J. Hayes, Sec

CHURCH of ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H.
PASTOR.
Monitor, every Sunday, at 7.30 p. m.
August 25th
Horse Shoe Schoolhouse at 3 p. m.
B. Lea-Wilson's house at 11 a. m.
A hearty invitation to all services.
Books provided.

United Lutheran Church

REV. H. T. EGEDAHL, M. A.
PASTOR.
Service will be held on Sunday
September the 3rd in the Butte
Church at 11 a. m.

Sunday Services

There will be no Sunday service in the Hall until Rev. J. L. Wright returns from his vacation, the first of September.

REV. J. L. WRIGHT

W. G. MacKENZIE

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing
W. S. MCCULLOCH
Real Estate
Money to Loan Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

L. O. L. No. 2553

Meets on the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
MACK MACDONALD. H. McMorris,
W. M. R. S.

Transient Ads.

LOST

Lost a saddle, on the 12th of July, on the trail between Monitor and A. Perks farm. Finder please notify A. Perks or News office.

STRAYED

Strayed, on April the 6th, one black mare branded on the right thigh. Was heavy in foal.
\$10.00 reward for information leading to recovery.
D. S. JOHNSON PROVOST

FOR SALE

House and lot in town. Will sell at cost. Apply at News Office.

**O.K. Livery and Feed
BARN**

I aim to give everybody a square deal. Give me a trial.
Excellent Water
H. E. ARTRESS PROP.

NEW "CIGARETTE" TORONTO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY— FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Lock & Co., Limited TORONTO

(Continued)

There was another pause, and then Hugo said:

"I'm going to tell you a dead secret. Everybody in the house knows it, but as it is really a dead secret it has to be discussed in corners, you know, and I couldn't tell you—I was not out of hearing of anybody."

"It must be an odd sort of secret if everybody knows it," said Lady Emmeline. "I think I won't hear it. I should like to be the solitary exception to the rule."

"You can't be that, because my father and mother don't know it. Nobody dares tell them."

Lady Emmeline was getting curious, in spite of her protests. Hugo seized the chance of her interested glance to blurt out his story:

"There was a robbery committed here last night—a jewel robbery."

"A burglary! How dreadful!" "Well, as to it being a burglary, I don't know. Anyhow, my sister Mamie has lost some valuable pearls. So Finchden's gone up to town about it, and Payne's gone with him."

A cloud, even darker than the one he had expected to see there, settled on the girl's bright face. She had received Lord Eastling's confession of the events on the journey to Paris, and although it would not be true to say that she jumped to the conclusion that Paul Payne was connected with this ugly mystery, she could not help a suspicion that he might know something about it.

"There was a short silence."

"I'm very sorry about it," she said presently, in a low voice.

"So am I. It makes everybody uncomfortable, for a thing like that to happen in a house, doesn't it?"

"Yes. Where's Ursula?" "There seemed to be a link wanting somewhere in the chain of thought that connected these two topics: the loss of the jewels and her sister. But indeed there was not. For Lady Emmeline's mind had passed rapidly from consideration of the fact that Paul and Finchden and Lord Eastling had all gone up to town together about the pearls, to questionings as to Lady Ursula's views and position.

"I think she's gone out with some of the other ladies, electioneering. She's a famous hand. The people love her, wherever she goes. She has just the right way of talking to them, and she can see it's not put on for the occasion, as it is with some of them."

"It was here that she met Paul, wasn't it?" said Lady Emmeline.

"Yes. We can take all the credit for that match."

"She seems quite happy—at present."

"There's a cynical touch about that speech, Lady Emmeline."

She blushed.

"Oh, I think you're quite right. Marriage is an awful thing, isn't it?"

"Well, it has one advantage; it's not an unavoidable evil," said she.

"Don't you think so?" said Hugo, sitting on the wide window ledge, and regarding her with interest.

"Why, no. How can it be? If you don't want to marry, nobody can make you."

Hugo heaved a deep sigh, and shook his head so long and so persistently that she wondered whether he would not enter by making it a habit.

"That's the awful thing about it; it seems so easy to avoid, that you're drawn fatally ever nearer and nearer to the dreadful day when you give up your liberty and your ease and your happiness, and all the while you don't know it because you don't feel it. Even after you've taken the poison, you can still walk about, and smile, and run, and smoke, and hunt, and laugh, and do everything just as if you were safe and sound and whole, so that you haven't a chance of getting free of it until the fatal moment when you find yourself done for."

"He ended by the most dramatic change of voice, and as he uttered the words, he looked down with great interest into her face, to see how she took this eloquent description of the universal fate he deplored. He deplored."

Lady Emmeline drew herself up, with a slightly forced expression.

"If I were to feel as you do," she said, "I should shut myself up on a desert island. There you'd be quite safe."

"You don't feel like that yourself?"

"Certainly not."

A look of sudden distress passed over Hugo's face.

"You engaged?" asked he, quickly.

"Well, what if I am?" asked she, simply.

He stood up, and his manner and tone acquired a sudden touch of stiffness.

"Oh, I am sorry if I've said anything to hurt your feelings," he said.

"You mean that you don't care two straws what I say to you," persisted Hugo, in a still more offended tone.

"No, no. I think I meant only if I meant nothing, that if I were ever to get married, I don't think I should regard the matter from quite such a gloomy point of view, that's all."

"I wish," said Hugo, "that you would let me have a good talk about it. I want you, and see if you could make me look at it with your eyes."

Lady Emmeline, however, wanted to get away.

"I should like to think it over first, and see if it comes out some of an argument."

"You think you could argue me out of my views?"

"No, I shouldn't try."

"You don't care what I think about it?"

"No."

Hugo looked very black as he crossed the room with an air of elaborate politeness and opened the door for her.

"But then he shut it again."

"What would you do," said he, "if an unavoidable fate condemned you to marry me, for instance?"

There was a wicked light in Lady Emmeline's eyes, but she looked down quickly.

"Oh, no," she said, "after what you've just told me about your feelings in the matter, I am sure I should be merciful, and I—should give you a revolver, and let you use it."

"You would tell me to shoot you?"

"Oh, no," said Lady Emmeline, "to shoot yourself, Mr. Jackson."

And she left him wondering whether he thought her the nicest girl he had ever met, or only the most provoking.

The dinner hour had been altered to suit the meeting, to which they were all to be taken in cars and carriages, before eight o'clock.

Lady Ursula was particularly curious to see Lady Creslow, having noted the change in her husband's countenance when he heard the name, and being sure that he must have met the lady before.

Lady Ursula could not but look forward with curiosity to the meeting between Paul and this lady, about whom she had heard a great deal.

It seemed that Lady Creslow, who was now well advanced in middle age, had proved a most brilliantly successful manager of the estates of her invalid husband, and that neither his state of health nor his accident with the dog had deprived her son of his reason, had availed to quench the spirit of the dauntless woman.

She took an active part in politics, also, and was herself a good speaker. But a disappointment awaited Lady Ursula, for late in the afternoon she got a telegram from Paul to say that he would not be back till the following morning, and Mrs. Oare-Jackson got one to the same effect from Lord Eastling.

There was much lamentation over the loss of two such ardent supporters of the Cause, and much discussion of the possible reasons for their breach

of faith. And there was quite a rush for the Honourable Almeric Finchden, when he returned to Oare Court by himself late that afternoon.

(To be continued)

Why Aren't You Happy?

Life in the Small Town or on the Farm Should be one of Contentment.

This question is addressed particularly to many girls in small towns and on farms who have the blessed privilege of fresh air and abundant food, both indoors and out, good mood, faithful friends, and a definite future. Why are you unhappy? One answer is that you do not understand how well off you are. How should you, since you have not lived in the city, and have no experience with which you can contrast your present good fortune? Your idea of the city is drawn at secondhand from what you have read and heard; you have unconsciously selected only what you liked and ignored the rest.

You may say that you know of a case where a girl went to the city, got well-paid work, advanced further until she was in business for herself, and is now making a good income. Or you may tell of a girl who soon after she reached the city, married a man receiving a good salary, and she comes home a visitor wearing beautiful clothes and having a very sophisticated air. These cases are the exception and you do not know the price the two girls have paid for their success. But this aside, ask yourself if you have the alert, shrewd brain, the intense power of concentration, the quick grasp of the unlooked-for advantage that will win you success in business. Ask yourself if you have the charm and beauty which might attract a well-to-do husband, also remind yourself of how much the element of chance enters in meeting a man whom you would care to marry, and who would care to marry you.

How can you be happy? By making yourself like your life just where it is. You can do this by dwelling on your advantage and ignoring what else you might wish you had. As you practise happiness it will grow; you will gain an inner peace, unceasingly, than which there can be no greater blessing.—From the Woman's World for August.

Wanted the Best Terms.

At a certain college in Iowa the male students are not permitted to visit the resident female boarders. One day a male student caught in the act of doing so, and was brought before the president, who said:

"Well, Mr. Jones, the penalty for the first offence is 50 cents; for the second 75 cents; for the third \$1.00, and so on. Now, how much do you want to pay?"

Said the offender in solemn tones: "How much would a season ticket cost?"—Burlington Free Press.

New taxes on property and income are being imposed in Holland to produce some \$40,000,000 a year. Per head of the population, it is generally supposed that Holland is the richest country in the world.

The United States Department of Agriculture will attempt to domesticate the mink, which has been bred sporadically in captivity for 50 years or so.

The government of New Zealand is building a five-mile tunnel at a cost of almost \$5,000,000 to give close connection between the east and west coasts of South Island.

Little Edna, who was watching the man working a pile-driver in the lot opposite, said to her mother: "I'm so sorry for those poor men, mamma; they've been trying and trying to lift out that big weight, and every time they get it almost to the top it falls right back again."

How to Keep Yourself Looking Young.

It has been proven that the woman who protects her skin will keep herself free from wrinkles and gunk of age far longer than the woman who neglects it.

"Oh, no, I never use any skin cream."

If your skin is not naturally clear and fresh, or if it has suffered from indigestion, poor weather, the regular and permanent use of UST will soon restore to your complexion its natural color and freshness.

UST is a valuable formula of an old and famous beauty secret.

It feeds and nourishes the skin, wards off wrinkles, and makes the complexion clear, smooth and glowing.

Apply only one treatment during the day. Apply morning and evening, and your skin will be as fresh and glowing as a child's.

UST is put up in handsome glass bottles, and can be secured through T. Eaton Co. (Mail Order Dept.), Winnipeg, or through any of our agents, and other high-class drug stores.

Send \$5.00 (or less) today for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. Start to-day to give your skin the attention it needs.

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Responsibilities of Germany in Poland

Under an International Obligation to Respect Life and Property.

To the Polish societies of Chicago, with their heartbreaking story of conditions in Poland under the German occupation, where "practically every child under seven years of age had died of starvation" President Wilson replied that he had done all that he could possibly do.

He has appealed to the British and German governments "to make concessions and allow this humane thing (of feeding Poland) to be done." The British Government has offered to let food contraband into Poland, the blockade under guarantees that they would not be diverted to military uses, and that the central powers in Poland would not be allowed to oppress the populations of the Balkan States they occupy. Germany has declined to give any such guarantees.

It is, therefore, Germany's attitude which invites the attention of the humane world in respect to starving Poland. Germany, as the conqueror and occupier of Poland, is under international obligations to protect life and property—"we quote from a recognized authority."

Germany is not letting the life of even little children stray away into death, as these Polish societies tell the President. It is letting the primary obligation of the conqueror in conquered territory, and it is not willing to assume even a part of the obligation, as in Serbia, in order that foreign charity, with the help of the enemy, may relieve it of that obligation in Poland.

Conquest imposes responsibilities commensurate with its gains to the conqueror. No civilized nation can evade the one while clinging to the other, and claim recognition as such. But as in Belgium, so now in Poland, the appeal of humanity for Poland lies in the direction of Berlin, and no other.—From the New York World.

The World Cataclysm

Not the War That the Kaiser Wanted.

We are fully convinced that the present war is certain to deepen and intensify the feelings of mankind against all war. There are already visible elements of accumulating exasperation of war which it will only add to the existing conditions, and burst out into demonstration such as the world has never seen. These elements are manifold. We see them in the unrelenting and most unendurable human misery which the war has brought. We see them in the appalling sense of loss and waste of the most precious things on earth—needless loss and waste, as the bitter reflection is. We see them in the reflex reactions of war upon the very devotes of war. It is not necessary to credit all the stories about Admiral von Tirpitz being made sleepless and haunted by the brave young men whom he has sent to a torturing death beneath the sea. But if they were true they would only repeat, in their way, the experiences which have made even the Iron Duke blanch at Waterloo. We know that such a cold-blooded and professional viciousness of war as that which Admiral von Tirpitz has had wrung from him a moon of grief over the thousands of German and French soldiers perishing in front of Verdun. And we know that the Kaiser himself has been so close to the heart by the crippling of a whole generation in Germany that he has read out: "I swear that I did not wish this war." No; none of them wished this war. As Mr. Oliver writes in "The Ordeal of Battle," Austria did not wish what has happened in consequence of her ultimatum to Serbia; nor Germany what has come about as a result of her backing of Austria, and so on. What was wanted was a little war or a short war, not all the tremendous cataclysm which has almost overwhelmed the earth.—New York Evening Post.

Various alterations had been made in the interior of a church in Scotland, and the minister made a tour of inspection. "What do you think of the improvements, Thomas?" he asked the pew opener. "Improvements!" exclaimed Thomas. "The old organ as 'They're no improvements at all. 'Whaur are ye gaun ta pit the folk?'"

Oh, said the minister, "we have abundance of money. Thomas, considering the size of the congregation."

"That's a very wee tool no," replied the pew opener, "but what will we dae when we get a popular minister?"

"Titt-Bitts."

An elderly lady walking through a village, heard the church choir singing, and stopped to listen. "What beautiful singing!" she said to a man who had also stopped in a listening attitude. But he was a naturalist interested in the "song" of the cricket.

"Yes," he replied, "they do it by rubbing their hind legs together!"

Light Beers

Beer Said to Contain Three Poisons, and is Not Such a Harmless Drink.

The Pioneer is doing a great public service in sounding a note of warning against the insidious danger which threatens our long-fought-for prohibition of the liquor traffic. I hope the following from that paper will be taken to heart by all friends of temperance.

"For years the liquor traffic has been preaching beer-drinking. The distillers do not raise any objection to this. They know of these liquors which develop an alcoholic appetite, that demands stronger beverages. They know that the disgraceful and lying statements by which beer men have been endeavoring to induce women to drink will tend towards the shocking spread of drinking wives and mothers that curses Great Britain today."

"German beer gardens have produced a brutality that will make Germany a by-word for centuries to come. Yet some of these liquor men would like to establish the German beer gardens here. It is not strange that the great philanthropist who is general secretary of the M.E. Temperance Society is compelled to cry out: 'If we must have the liquor business, in God's name let us have it in a way where men take their drink standing, and fully realize that they are poisoning themselves. Keep the women and children drinking water, and let to learn in regard to the liquor problem, but Europe can't teach us anything—to say the least, the beer-drinkers cannot.'"

"When there are symptoms already of a campaign in Ontario looking to the cultivation of a public opinion in favor of beer and when, when the 1919 referendum comes, it is with deep regret that we read in an editorial in the Woodstock Sentinel-Review the following mischievous suggestion: 'It is probable that much of the opposition to total prohibition would disappear at once or in time if some poison were made for the sale of light beers and wines. A good many who do not like compulsion would be come reconciled to a law restricting the sale of drugs is restricted, but they contend that the attempt to cut off all alcoholic drinks at once is not only unnecessary, but it is with deep regret that we read in an editorial in the Woodstock Sentinel-Review the following mischievous suggestion: 'It is probable that much of the opposition to total prohibition would disappear at once or in time if some poison were made for the sale of light beers and wines. 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The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCulloch
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50
per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not
exceeding one inch space, 50c for first
insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.

Transient advertisements—50 cents
per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, AUGUST the 25th, 1916

Note and Comment

One of the hardest duties in
the world is to fill the local
news columns of a paper with
interesting items when there is
really no news to write.

The paper must come out on
time and the reading matter
has to be supplied from some
source.

Maximilian Harden has never
had many illusions about the
nature of the job his county
cut out for itself when it enter-
ed the war, and his latest dis-
cussion of the situation is any-
thing but optimistic.

He warns his country-men
that they must expect to see
more naked misery and hard
need in the third year of the
struggle than in many ordinary
years. He adds the advice,
which seems to savor of sar-
casm, that they abstain from
dividing up the earth just yet.

Advertising is a legitimate
part of a newspaper's stock in
trade, and something to be paid
for like any other commodity.

Some persons in every com-
munity need education on this
subject. The business princi-
pal of all newspapers is that
whatever a paper publishes
that is calculated to put money
into the coffers of an individual
or to further the interest of his
business, must be paid for.

A southern laundry adver-
tises: "Don't kill your wife.
Let us do the dirty work."

Life would miss a lot of fun
without the sign writer.

Councillor Purdy brought to
the attention of the council the
danger caused by the big crop
of weeds on Air Brake avenue.

The danger lay in the fact
someone was liable to step out
of the tall weeds in front of a
fast moving Ford. The matter
was referred to the street com-
mittee for action.

Some day I'll understand

Some of the mysteries strange
Of this vast world with its eternal

change
With toil and patience, wisdom I'll
command

Some day I'll understand.

Some day I'll understand

And get a lucid hint
From the time-tables that the railroads

print
And know just when and where I'm
going to land

Some day I'll understand.

New York has just had an
insurance agents' strike.

I wish I was a landlord gay.
My life would be content,
For no one knows an easier way
To go and raise the rent.

"Franz Josef had a severe
chill while inspecting his troops.
Maybe, the Boston Transcript
suggests, the disease was in-
fectious.

A woman on her vacation is
our idea of a man hard at work.

Altho the Turks have captur-
ed Mush, they are still in the
soup.

The German problem on the
west front is not how to get
into Verdun, but how to get
away from it without losing
too much reputation and too
many men.

Mosquitoes are blamed for
the spread of infantile paralysis.
They're mean enough to be
responsible for anything.

The kaiser is doing his best
to talk the German people to
death before the allies can get
to them.

The world owes no man a
living, but every man owes the
world an honest effort to get
one.

"Did you ever see a company
of women perfectly silent?"

"Yes, once. Some one had
asked which of those present
was the eldest."

John Wanamaker, the mer-
chant prince of Philadelphia,
says: "Stores could not exist
as they exist to-day without
advertising." And John has
been a very wise business man
in his generation.

At the end of June, 440 ships,
representing 1,500,000 gross ton-
nage, were being built in Brit-
ish shipyards. With the navy
in conjunction, there is no dan-
ger to the empire's carrying
trade.

A newspaper has been inves-
tigating some of the difficulties
of the English language, and it
gives a list of big words, which
you do not meet with every day.

The examples which it lays
special stress are as follows:
"philoprogenitiveness" with 20
letters, and "interconvertibilities"
and "disproportionableness"
with 21, and "transubstanti-
ationalists" and "contradistin-
guishability" with 24 letters.

An effective little word is
"synecategorematic" as it man-
ages to compress eight syllables
into seventeen letters. The
longest monosyllables contain
nine letters and here are four
examples, "stretched" "strength"
"sploshed" "squelched"

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

E. C. Melvin & Son

Plasterers, Brick Layers,
Paper Hanging and Painting

MONITOR: : ALTA.
P. O. Box 100.

Star Restaurant

harlie Yee, Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

Your Stationery

is your silent representative
If you sell fine goods that
are up-to-date in style and
of superior quality it ought
to be reflected in your print-
ing. We produce the kind
that you will not be ashamed
to have represent you.
That is the only kind it pays
to send out. Send your
orders to this office.

Everybody's doing it.
Doing what? Going to

DORE'S
Blacksmith
Shop.

Horseshoeing and Plow
Work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

A NEW FORD

The new car, now ready for delivery,
has a complete change of body.
Streamline, with wide molded fenders,
oval radiator in black enamel and nickel
plated trimmings.

PRICES

Touring \$495.00
Roadster \$475.00

F. O. B. FORD ONT.

Repairing Accessories

MONITOR GARAGE

The Monitor News Job Dept.

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Programs
Bill Heads
Blotters
Booklets
By-Laws
Envelopes
Letter Heads
Milk Tickets
Collecting Notices
Pamphlets
Posters
Receipts
Wedding Stationery

Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

J. HAMER,

Full Stock of Harness
Saddles, Whips & Supplies
Trunks and Suitcases

MONITOR.

A black and white illustration of a large can of 'Old Dutch Cleanser'. The can has a label with the brand name in a stylized font. Below the can, a small figure is shown scrubbing a surface with a brush. The text 'Chases Dirt' is written near the figure.

Of particular interest at this time

W. N. U. 1118

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

BOTTLE NO. 23 THE PRO...

An instance of a lucky wound the war was that of a soldier has been struck by a rifle-ball most in the centre of his forehead. The bullet passed under the skin then circled around half the head between the scalp and the skull made its exit through the back at the back. The brain was not touched and the man was well in three days.

Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman & held in strict confidence.

keep them so thin that they look like

SOUNDING LAKE

Dance tonight in the school-house.

With so many of the soldier boys home at the same time, no doubt there will be great rivalry around the lake.

There was considerable delay in securing sufficient twine this year, but enough was got to supply all wants.

GREGERSON NOTES

Services will be held in the Gregerson Schoolhouse, next Sunday, August 27th, at 2.30.

We are glad to hear that Mrs Hart is improving after her serious illness.

Miss E. Hope MacAloney of Grand Pre, N. S., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alfred Anderson.

Some of our farmers will be harvesting this week.

RENEWALS OF LIEN NOTES HAVE TO BE REGISTERED EARLIER

AMENDMENT MADE TO ORDINANCE

At the last Session of the Legislature an amendment was made to the Ordinance respecting Hire Receipts and Conditional Sales providing that in order to preserve the rights contained therein, a renewal statement of the amount still due for principal and interest and of all payments made on account of lien notes and hire receipts shall be filed within thirty days of the expiration of two years from the first filing, and thereafter renewals shall be filed within thirty days of the expiration of one year from the day of the former filing.

Where the first filing was made two years or more before the passing of the amendment the renewal shall be filed within six months of the date of the amendment.

The amendment was passed on the 19th day of April, 1916, so that the time for registering renewals of lien notes and hire receipts originally filed two years ago or more prior to the 19th day of April last will expire on the 18th day of October next.

Renewals must have an affidavit attached setting forth that the statement is true and that the sale or bailment writing is not kept on foot for any fraudulent purpose or to defeat delay or prejudice creditors and they must be filed in the registration district where the property is situated at the time of the making of the statement.

Parties holding lien notes or hire receipts who do not file renewal statements as required lose their lien on the goods or chattels.

The price of wheat still continues to soar, and it is the highest notch this week that it has been for 15 years.



NOTICE

To Holders of
Lien Notes and
Hire Receipts

The attention of the public is directed to the amendments made last Session to the Ordinance respecting Hire Receipts and Conditional Sales, whereby in order to preserve the rights contained in Lien Notes and Hire Receipts renewal statements have to be filed in accordance with the provisions of said amendments.

JOHN D. HUNT,
Clerk Executive Council.

LOST 91 SHIPS

Sweden Has Suffered Heavily During The War

A report from the war insurance commission, as given by the Tidende, shows that during the war, so far, Sweden had lost 91 ships. Six had been torpedoed and twenty-eight sunk by mines. Two hundred and twelve persons had lost their lives and several injured.

Absolute knowledge I have none, But my aunt's uncle's sister's son Heard a policeman on his beat Say to a housemaid, in Downingstreet That he'd a brother who had a friend Who knew when the war was going to end.

The office boy had been caught in a lie. It was not one of the ordinary prevarications of the every day world, and, more over, to make matters worse, he had persisted in adhering to his original mendacious statement. "Do you know, my lad," asked an elderly clerk, "what becomes of young lads, who trifle with the truth?" "Yes," was the assured reply, "the boss often sends them out as travelers when they grow up."

HOME IS—

Where you wish you were about twenty times a day when you are away from it.

Where you got three square meals a day and didn't appreciate them.

Where you can step across the hall wearing a Turkish towel and a cake of soap, without fear of seven or eight people seeing you.

Where you don't have to dress for dinner.

Where you don't have to tip someone every two hours.

Where the view isn't much, but the food and bed and company have got it all over any other spot on the map.

Where you can go when all other places are closed.

NEW FORD DISGUISE

Henry, how could you? getting all those new things. How do you suppose we are going to recognize you in all this disguise. Henry has changed his clothes for the first time in years and he doesn't look the same. The well known Ford is

surely disguised, and these are some of the changes: Rounded radiator, black radiator cap, crown fenders, cowl dash and streamline hood. But what's the use, in a week or so the people will get wise and know just what it is when they it passes by. No doubt Henry wanted to look more like a bar, thus the wonderful changes.

The local Ford—beg pardon—Henry dealer is waiting for a shipment of the new cars.

B. R. Cramer

Building Contractor

Monitor

Alta.

Beaver
Lumber Co.



R. N. Lay, Manager

Lumber.

Go to Galvin Lumber Yds. Ltd. for it

Because we have a full stock of everything required on your building, and you get just what you want, not what you can get.

Fresh carloads of Wood-fibre, cement, lime and brick just arrived.

Fence Posts

We have the best stock of Cedar and Willow fence posts ever seen in our city.

Beaver Board

A supply of Oak, including wagon tongues, always on hand for repairs.

Our aim is to have the best stock and the best customers. We have both.

Galvin Lumber
Yards Limited

H. McKECHNIE, Mgr.

"OUR BEST"

FLOUR and FEED STORE

WE GUARANTEE "OUR BEST."

The Last Call!

Only a Few Left of The New
McCORMICK BINDER
with the famous AUTO STEERING TRUCK

Twine! Twine! Twine!

We have received another shipment and can supply your wants

SOLE AGENTS FOR
BRAZEAU COAL

J. A. Hayes & Sons'

IMPLEMENTS : COAL : FLOUR
OUR MOTTO:---A square deal for a round dollar.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

Pocket Pool and Billiards

Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

SOFT DRINKS

Main St. : : Monitor

PLANS BEING WORKED OUT FOR ASSISTING WOUNDED SOLDIERS

ALLOWANCES FOR THE MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

Government Commission Aims At Benefiting Not Only Disabled Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also Disabled Reservists of the British and Allied Armies

We Canadians are absolutely un-animous about one thing in this war—that justice should be done for those who have suffered. The men who have volunteered to fight for us, while we have stayed safely at home—these men, coming back shattered and torn, or with health in any way impaired by their service, must have reparation, and from us.

It is the first word of justice; and there is no Canadian worthy of the name who will not agree to it with all his heart.

Our head as well as our heart, however, must be employed to devise a form of reparation that will really repair—that will go as far as possible to make up to these men what they have lost.

From the beginning of the war it was recognized that the man offering his body to defend our cause should have compensation for any injury his body might suffer in the carrying out of that task. A scale of pensions was adopted both for disabled soldiers and for their dependents in proportion to the degree of disability. A review, now involving a large increase of expenditure, was lately agreed to by a Parliamentary Committee and is already in force.

A pension alone, however, will not restore the injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community; and that has got to be done, by some other means, both in the community's interest and in his own.

A very few of the injured will be found so totally helpless that this restoration is impossible. On the other hand, judging by our experience so far, a large majority, in spite of their injuries, will still be fit for their former work. Between these two classes will be many men with injuries either handicapping them seriously in their old occupations or barring them out altogether.

Such men must not be condemned to perpetual uselessness. They would not thank us for that. They are not of the "invalid" kind, or they would hardly have thrown themselves into the war. They did not enlist to be coddled or spoon-fed, and they will not accept of spoon-feeding spooned now. Having recovered their strength, they will naturally expect to use it. The question simply is—How?

To begin with, their disability can often be lessened by what is called "functional re-education." By special exercises, with or without the aid of the ingenious apparatus invented for the purpose, the muscles mutilated by wounds can be strengthened and weakened by compulsory disuse, can recover some of their strength and become once more accustomed to exertion. Then, by "vocational re-education," the men can be enabled to return to their original trade; or, when that is impossible or undesirable, they can be helped to fit themselves for another occupation. There is no intention, by the way, to provide re-education for men who do not need it.

The Parliamentary Committee decided that the cost not only of pensions and artificial limbs, but also of this vocational re-education, should be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, with Sir James Longmuir at its head, has already given a great deal of consideration to the matter, and has taken steps to organize the training required in many parts of the country. The complete establishment of the system may be expected very soon for the Government, by Order-in-Council, has just adopted a report of the Military Hospitals Commission, of which we are enabled to give this summary.

The report begins by explaining that the Commission aims at benefiting not only disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also disabled reservists of the British and Allied armies, who were bona fide residents of Canada when the war broke out.

The Commission has received the assurance, it tells us, of the active cooperation of the provinces and various municipalities in carrying out such a policy. Technical schools, Agricultural Colleges and other public institutions have agreed to receive disabled men for training, and many others have also agreed to receive private commercial establishments to provide training and subsequent employment when the men have become proficient.

The period of training for a new vocation will vary according to the previous education and industrial history of each individual. The cost of tuition will vary in consequence, and also owing to the fact that in many cases the tuition will be free of the fees nominal. The training will be free to the men in all cases. If there is any charge, it will be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Commission has already undertaken the provision of training in general subjects and elementary vocational work for all men under treat-

ment in the various hospitals and convalescent homes operated by the Commission, irrespective of whether or not such men will later be subjects for vocational training leading to new occupations. In a few cases, arrangements have also been made for that special training.

The Commission was not able, however, to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance could be arranged for the men undergoing the training and for their dependents. The Commission has therefore prepared a scale under which a small grant for "personal expenses" will be granted to the men undergoing training, while provision on a sliding scale is made for married men and their dependents, and for those unmarried men who may have persons legally dependent upon them. Here is the scale which the Commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood throughout that "maximum age" means 16 for a son and 17 for a daughter.

1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

2. A single man, with pension, living out, 60c a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in, free maintenance and \$8 a month for his wife and children.

For wife having no children, \$35 a month, less her husband's pension.

For wife and one child, if child is under five, \$38; from five to ten years, \$39.50; from 10 to maximum age, \$42.50. In every case, the amount of husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations.

A wife with two children, from \$41 to \$47 (month) (pension and allowances), according to age of children.

A wife with three children, \$44 to \$50 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and four children, \$47 to \$53 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and five children, \$50 to \$55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and six children, \$53 to \$58 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and seven or more children under the maximum age may be given the maximum allowance of \$55, less pension and allowances.

All these allowances for wife and children will be paid direct to the wife, unless otherwise thought fit by the Commission.

4. A married man living at home will receive 60c a day. (This, of course, is in addition to the allowances for wife and children.)

5. A widowed mother, if dependent entirely upon the unmarried son, and receiving training, and if the son made an assignment of his pay to his mother and also arranged for her to receive separation allowance at the same rate as the wife of a married man with no children.

6. The parents of a man undergoing training, if both are old and past work, and entirely or partially dependent upon him, may also be paid at that rate.

7. The guardian of a widower's children (under the maximum age) will be paid monthly—for one child, \$10; for two, \$17.50; for three, \$22; for four, \$27; for five, \$32; for six, \$37; for seven, \$42; for eight, \$47; for nine, \$52; for ten, \$57; for eleven, \$62; for twelve, \$67; for thirteen, \$72; for fourteen, \$77; for fifteen, \$82; for sixteen, \$87; for seventeen, \$92; for eighteen, \$97; for nineteen, \$102; for twenty, \$107; for twenty-one, \$112; for twenty-two, \$117; for twenty-three, \$122; for twenty-four, \$127; for twenty-five, \$132; for twenty-six, \$137; for twenty-seven, \$142; for twenty-eight, \$147; for twenty-nine, \$152; for thirty, \$157; for thirty-one, \$162; for thirty-two, \$167; for thirty-three, \$172; for thirty-four, \$177; for thirty-five, \$182; for thirty-six, \$187; for thirty-seven, \$192; for thirty-eight, \$197; for thirty-nine, \$202; for forty, \$207; for forty-one, \$212; for forty-two, \$217; for forty-three, \$222; for forty-four, \$227; for forty-five, \$232; for forty-six, \$237; for forty-seven, \$242; for forty-eight, \$247; for forty-nine, \$252; for fifty, \$257; for fifty-one, \$262; for fifty-two, \$267; for fifty-three, \$272; for fifty-four, \$277; for fifty-five, \$282; for fifty-six, \$287; for fifty-seven, \$292; for fifty-eight, \$297; for fifty-nine, \$302; for sixty, \$307; for sixty-one, \$312; for sixty-two, \$317; for sixty-three, \$322; for sixty-four, \$327; for sixty-five, \$332; for sixty-six, \$337; for sixty-seven, \$342; for sixty-eight, \$347; for sixty-nine, \$352; for seventy, \$357; for seventy-one, \$362; for seventy-two, \$367; for seventy-three, \$372; for seventy-four, \$377; for seventy-five, \$382; for seventy-six, \$387; for seventy-seven, \$392; for seventy-eight, \$397; for seventy-nine, \$402; for eighty, \$407; for eighty-one, \$412; for eighty-two, \$417; for eighty-three, \$422; for eighty-four, \$427; for eighty-five, \$432; for eighty-six, \$437; for eighty-seven, \$442; for eighty-eight, \$447; for eighty-nine, \$452; for ninety, \$457; for ninety-one, \$462; for ninety-two, \$467; for ninety-three, \$472; for ninety-four, \$477; for ninety-five, \$482; for ninety-six, \$487; for ninety-seven, \$492; for ninety-eight, \$497; for ninety-nine, \$502; for one hundred, \$507.

It is clear that this system of allowances will enable many men to take advantage of the training offered, by providing for their families while the training is being given.

The President of the Military Hospitals Commission asks us to say that any further information desired by our readers will be gladly given on application to the Secretary, at 22 Victoria Street, Ottawa.

Austrians True Treasons

General Weber, commander of the Austrian Trenches, Monte Cimino, negro, alleges that General Ratomir Vechovich, former Minister of War of Montenegro, fomented an insurrection against the Austrian rulers, killing an Austrian officer sent to shadow the said Minister.

The act of war General Weber "summoned" Vechovich to surrender himself as a prisoner within five days. Otherwise his father and brother, already arrested, will be hanged. A warrant of arrest has been issued against General Vechovich and his two brothers, and a reward of 500 crowns is offered for their capture.

It is believed that they are hiding in the Albanian Mountains.

As this is the first "order" of the kind that has been promulgated since the war began, neutral powers have been appealed to point out to Austria the brutality of its threat.

Agriculture and The Movies

Educational Film Showing the Process of Farming By Means of Irrigation.

At first glance the motion picture business may not seem to have very much connection with agriculture, except in so far as it has become the farmer's sons and daughters into town an extra evening each week, or sets up in the mind of some boy well fitted to become a successful farmer an ambition to emulate Mr. C. Chaplin. But the motion picture business is now related very closely to all our arts and industries. It has become a great public educator as well as a public entertainer, and the education it gives is more subtle, and perhaps more effective, because the "student" does not know he is being operated upon. He thinks he is being entertained, that he is being paid his money for something he has seen, and he is being operated upon with a purpose and thought made familiar with facts, in order to stir up in him the knowledge of the places of which he would otherwise have little or no knowledge.

The demand for the educational type of film is increasing rapidly. Audiences may go wild over hilarious comedy, weep with injured humanity, or be stirred to fighting pitch by great dramatic spectacles, but the normal appetite soon tires of these excesses. They are all right as an appetite, but the picture house, which wants the best class of trade must give some solid food in the form of travel pictures of foreign countries, pictures of nature, farming processes, animal life, or curious developments of the arts and sciences.

A United States producer is now engaged in getting together a general film showing the process of farming by means of irrigation. The general public have certain ideas, more or less correct, of the ordinary power of those countries. Germany's average increase in population for the ten years mentioned was about 800,000. There is a slight excess of male births—1,060 boys to every 1,000 girls. This would give an average increase of 443,000 males to 417,000 females, an estimate yearly addition of 400,000 men to the army out of 443,000 born is certainly a very liberal allowance.

Regarding losses the German official lists of casualties since the war began up to June 1 give 734,412 dead, 1,851,652 wounded and 338,522 prisoners and missing, a total of 2,924,586 for the 22 months—about 133,000 a month or 1,600,000 a year.

This yearly gross loss is four times as much as the annual addition to the army by the most liberal estimate. Assuming that forty per cent of the wounded return to the ranks, this would reduce the net loss to 1,200,000 a year, against an annual recruitment of 400,000. Even if all the wounded returned, the net loss, missing and prisoners (600,000) number the new recruits half as much again.

It also should be remembered that these figures of 1,200,000 loss against 400,000 gain are the most extreme figures in favor of Germany. Even the German staff, in a statement issued last month, asserted that it was assured of only "30,000 recruits a month as long as the war lasted," which makes 360,000 a year, or 40,000 fewer than the number above allotted.

Concerning the strength of the German army, the Paris Liberte estimates the total at 4,247,000, of which there are 180 divisions of 20,000 men each on both fronts and 647,000 left as reserves. The recruits have diminished this year by 50,000 and the 200,000 recruits have been added, making a net decrease of 30,000 men. All the German reserves, according to the Agenzia Libera, cannot exceed 700,000 men, whereas there were more than a million in available of 1915. Contrary to her hopes aroused by the Balkan drive, Germany can expect no help from Bulgaria or Turkey. On the contrary, she has been obliged to keep men in Turkey, in Bulgaria and in Austria.

Verdun is eating into Germany's strength at more rapid rate than any other event since the war began. Col. Feyler, a Swiss military expert, generally recognized in Europe as one of the most impartial and best informed critics of the war, estimates that the Germans up to June 1 used about 800,000 men at Verdun and puts their losses at 350,000. The Paris Petit Journal describes Verdun as not a battle, but a surgical blood-letting on a grand scale, and says that the loss of 350,000 men is another vein is opened.

One English observer is quoted as saying of the slaughter here:

"I never had dreamed of such slaughter, but the sight that followed I think no man ever before saw. High explosive shells began to blow up into pieces the masses of dead and dying. It seemed fiendish—I wondered that the French were so in-

MILITARY STRENGTH OF GERMANY

HUN FIGHTING FORCE BEING RAPIDLY DEPLETED

Estimated That Yearly Loss of Germany Since the Commencement of the War Has Been Four Times as Much as the Annual Additions to the Army

Germany at last has reached the turning point where her fighting force is being depleted much more rapidly than it can be supplied with new men, and military observers believe her entire reserves, which cannot possibly exceed 700,000, will be completely exhausted within a very few months. Reduced to figures, Germany is losing 100,000 men a month in killed, incapacitated by wounds, from further service and prisoners, or 1,200,000 a year. Some authorities place the number at double these figures. She is gaining from new recruits fewer than 400,000 a year. This leaves a net loss to her army of 800,000 men a year, a loss which cannot be replaced.

Already Germany has called to the colors the class of 1917 to furnish food for slaughter—"kanonnen-fleisch" (meat for cannon), Bismarck used to call them.

Germany's population in 1910 was 64,925,993; in 1920 it was 56,367,178, a decrease of 8,558,815 in the ten years. This does not include a population of about 15,000,000 in the German colonies in Africa and Asia, which would be cut off on the beginning of the war from being of any use to the mother country from the viewpoint of military strength. The colonies of England, France and Belgium, it may be mentioned, have, on the other hand, been a source of constantly increasing additions to the ordinary power of those countries. Germany's average increase in population for the ten years mentioned was about 800,000. There is a slight excess of male births—1,060 boys to every 1,000 girls. This would give an average increase of 443,000 males to 417,000 females, an estimate yearly addition of 400,000 men to the army out of 443,000 born is certainly a very liberal allowance.

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The Larger Community

Spend Your Money So As To Make Your Home Town Grow.

The typical characteristic of a progressive town is a keen sense of the gains that may come from the growth of a town as a whole. The people clearly see that if they can make their town and its business increase, every form of property and business will grow. Furthermore, the net profit in each case of such increase should be larger proportionally than the gain in gross returns. A larger business can be done without much increase in expense, leaving a greatly enhanced net return.

In every progressive town, therefore, the merchants are willing to devote much time and thought to making the town grow as a whole. They do not relax efforts to compete successfully with each other. But the gains that come from the growth of the town as a whole come easier and with less effort.

The first essential is to develop an intense feeling of community loyalty. It should be realized that everyone who owns a business or any real estate is going to gain by the growth of the town as a whole. Also everyone who has a job in a growing town is the gainer, though this is not always realized. In a growing town employers are better able to pay good wages, and there are more opportunities for advancement.

The first step in community loyalty is to patronize the home merchants. The man who buys his supplies in your town is in a sense your business partner. He is working for ends that are equal to your success. Every purchase he makes in your town, helps make your property, your business, your job more valuable, and hopeful of larger opportunities.

Spend your money so as to make your home town grow, rather than as to make some other place grow.

Parapet for Fresh Air.

Private Williams, who before the war was a member of a London News Agency staff, writes from France: "There were some humors in our relief of the French. We were told that you could sit up on the parapet there without exciting the spleen of the Bosche, and, according to other accounts, possibly rather freely translated from the French, the death-roll statistics showed that as a winter resort the trench zone far surpassed the tranquil villages right behind the line."

"It was really an exciting study in psychology to note how the enemy arose from his state of torpor on learning of our arrival. He lost no time, but a lot of ammunition, in making his introduction. Thereafter we exchanged greetings punctually and generously."

Don't Wait Telegraph Operators.

Officers commanding units and all recruiting officers have been instructed not to telegraph operators, wireless or long distance, without the consent of the militia headquarters. This matter, the notification says, is of the greatest importance owing to the increasing scarcity in Canada of experienced men for this work.

One of Whistler's sycophants once declared, while conversing with the eccentric painter, that there had been only two real masters of art in the history of the world—Velasquez and Whistler. The artist replied: "Why drag in Velasquez?"

General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

Geo. E. Kennedy, of Delia Alta., was a visitor in town during the week. Mr. Kennedy has operated the Drug Store here for over a year, but this was his first visit to town.

Herb Crisp went "back to the land" for a short time this week and cut his barley crop.

Dr. H. Mecklenburg, the reliable optician of Edmonton, will be again at Monitor on Friday August the 25th, and we strongly advise the people to consult him if your eyes or glasses trouble you.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid, will be held at the home of Mrs. E. W. Davis, next Wednesday afternoon.

During the week the following soldiers returned home, for the harvest.

J. Tkachanko, H. Duncan, L. C. Cunningham, Geo. Cutts, C. Philipjohn,

Birth—On Sunday August the 20th to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Beebe a daughter.

Miss Grace Bartley left last week for her home in Coronation.

Mrs. A. J. Deadmarsh and children, arrived home on Friday, after visiting friends in Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

Mrs. Ducklow, of Macklin Sask., was visiting her son Wm Ducklow, last week.

School reopened for the fall term, on Monday, and is located in the big hall, upstairs.

Mrs. E. T. Stewart returned from Consort on Saturday.

Mr. J. Wilson is home again after spending a month's holiday in the states.

Several of the bachelors living on the hills over east, are complaining about the late hours a certain car keeps, which travels around without lights.

L. R. Beebe, the local Ford agent, sold two cars last week. W. H. McKen of Compeer, and Conrad Carlson of Sedalia, being the purchasers.

There will be no delivery of the new Ford cars until the 1st of September.

Johnson Bros., have made considerable improvements in their Pool Hall. It has been re-papered and the woodwork varnished. A dozen or so of arm chairs have taken the place of the benches.

A considerable number of harvesters have been passing through Monitor lately, and several have stopped off here.

Six came in on Tuesday's train and we placed on farms.

MONEY TO LOAN!

ON IMPROVED FARM LANDS
AT ANY DISTANCE FROM THE
RAILWAY, AT 8 PER CENT

FARMERS! I HAVE A LARGE SUPPLY OF MONEY
FOR IMMEDIATE LOANING, ALL APPLICATIONS
INSPECTED PROMPTLY, NO DELAY.

WRITE OR CALL TO HAVE INSPECTIONS MADE
ON YOUR PROPERTY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS
AS TO LOCATION OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS.

W. M. GEHRKE

MONITOR

ALBERTA

HONOR ROLL OF MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted
from this district:

Hugh McDonald
Harvey Johnson
Thomas Martin.
Harry S. Johnson.
Phillip Whitney.
J. Harvey.
D. S. King.
A. E. Walker.
W. A. Spencer.
S. Frazer.
Hyland
Collier
George Cutts
Walter Purdy
Fred Herity
Walt Beatson
R. Clark
A. J. Connah
Alvin Shannon
R. J. Harrison
Jas. A. McCulloch
Carl Goodman
Jack McTavish
J. O. Beesley
Alex Smith
John Osborne
Claude (Pat) Stewart
Gilbert Ryckman
Wallace Willey
Ivan Fisher
J. Gillesoid
Marion Smith
Jack Cross
Andy McNair
S. Robson
Bob. Edwards.
George Palmer
Bill Palmer
J. S. Noad
Archie Sinclair
A. Hennessey
F. H. Piper
Albert Deacon.
J. W. Moore
J. Cresswell
Jeff. W. Kay
N. R. Rogers
Jack Tkachanko
Dave Connell
Ralph Connell
John Munson
Harold Duncan
Roy Anderson
Fred Deacon
Frank Deacon
L. C. Cunningham
Martin Plumb

If any names have been left
out please notify the News.

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications
Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

The Monitor Cash Hardware

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Furniture, Farm machinery.

BEDS, SPRINGS,
and MATTRESSES.

Crockery

PAINTS, VARNISH, &
KALSOMINE.

BLACKSMITH COAL.

FULL LINE OF

Tudhope-Anderson &
Nova-Scotia Buggies
Massey-Harris
Machinery

AGENT FOR

J. I. Case Machinery Co.

Sawyer and Massey Co.

Engines & Threshing Machines

Wall paper, Tar paper and
Building paper.

Linoleum and Oilcloth

GASOLINE 45 cents a gal
COAL OIL 30 cents a gal

RUBBER BELTING
AND

THRESHERS SUPPLIES

CASKETS & COFFINS
ALL SIZES.

Walk a Block and Save Money

W. H. Olson, Prop.

Agent for Govt. Telephone

Haying Tools Harvest Supplies

A Large Stock at right
PRICES

Grindstones 4½ cents a lb

Fixtures 75 cents

Sickle Grinders \$5., 5.70., 7.50

All have two stones for knives and tools.

A few 2-6 x 6-6 screen doors, regular \$2.15
Special at \$1.75

L. R. Beebe Hardware Co.

DENTIST

DR. LACKNER

Will be in Monitor
AUGUST 23rd to 28th
Inclusive

DR. LACKNER

DENTIST

who is a Specialist in
Crown and Bridge work,
will make regular trips
to Monitor.

Canadian Pacific Rly.

Camrose Fair

August 17 to 19 return limit 21
Fare \$8.25

Wetaskewin Fair

August 21 to 23 return limit 24
Fare \$6.90

Full particulars and tickets from
any C.P.R. ticket agent or
R. DAWSON,
District Pass Agent, CALGARY.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sickness
Automobile.

Agent for C. P. R. and Hudsons Bay
LANDS

Town Lots

Real Estate

W. S. McCULLOCH MONITOR